



University of Idaho

College of Engineering



P.R.E.S.S.

Proven, Repeatable, & Effective Scientific Solutions

BUTTON CYCLER ENHANCEMENTS FOR ADVANCED INPUT SYSTEMS

TEAM P.R.E.S.S.

ANDREW OVERBY

CODY KASPER

CHRIS CROZIER

SYSTEM BACKGROUND

CURRENT SYSTEM

CAPABILITIES

- I Incremental counters detect and display # of switch closures after reset
- I System force can be somewhat controlled through input pressure.
- I Multiple air cylinders (Bimbas) can test multiple keys on a device.

CURRENT SYSTEM

DRAWBACKS

- I No way to monitor or accurately adjust force applied by pneumatic Bimbas.
- I No way to measure or quantify **switch health**.
- I Switch closure count doesn't indicate *when* an error has occurred.

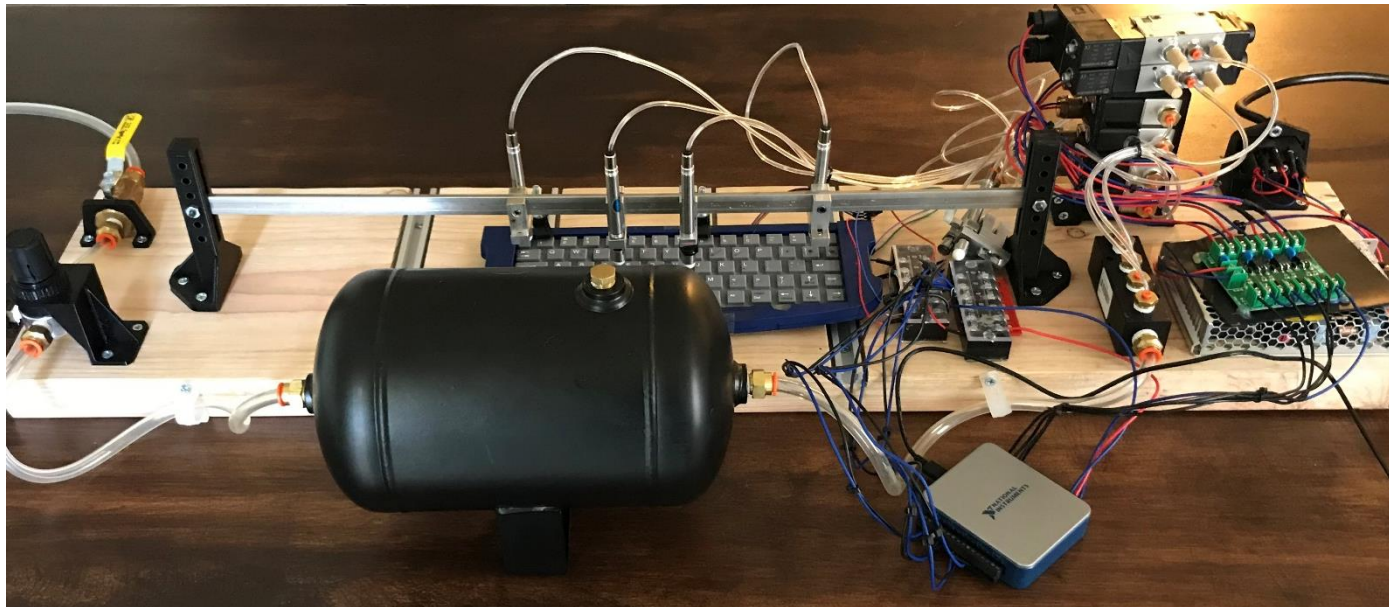


VALUE PROPOSITION

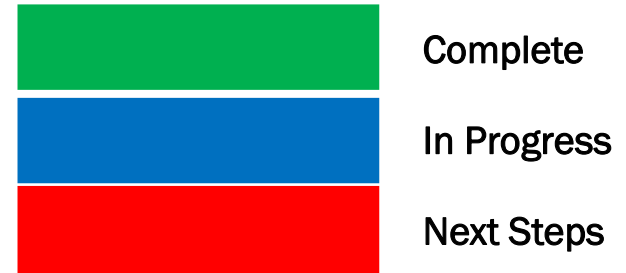
Exhaustive testing of human machine interfaces (HMI) associated with high technology equipment is needed to assure that the HMI remain fully functional throughout the anticipated usage life.

The goal of our project is to design a next-generation switch testing equipment/software package that can be easily configured to a broad range of keyboard geometries.

The test will reduce human labor required for data acquisition/visualization and provide information about changes in switch health throughout the entire testing procedure.



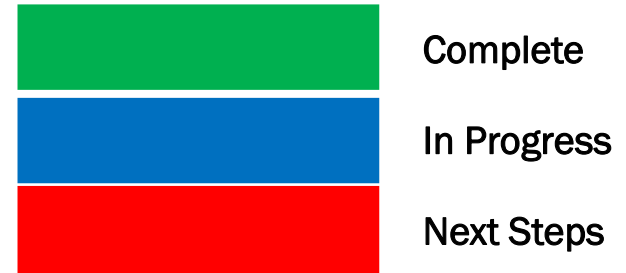
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS



I Priority scale, structured as tiers (1-4)

- 1 – LabVIEW program, debounce detection, and datalogging
 - Test 1 to 30 switches simultaneously at a rate from 1Hz to 5Hz – outputs are functional, measurements still need work
 - Allow operator to assign cycle rate, and cycle count prior to test start.
 - Monitor switch health during cycling:
 - Open/Closed resistance waveform
 - Show present values of data logging during test.
 - Switch bounce that lasts >10ms
 - Allow operator to pause/resume/restart tests and save test setups.
 - Format report at test end.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS



I Priority scale (1-4), structured as tiers (lowest number is highest priority)

- 2 – Force input and detection
 - Allow operator to assign cycle force prior to test start.
 - Monitor maximum applied button force during cycling
- ~~3 – Switch characterization~~
 - ~~Characterize switch's F/D/R behavior at pre-programmed test intervals~~
 - ~~Output hysteresis curve of results~~
- ~~4 – Additional hardware redesign~~
 - ~~Modernize hardware setup for button cycler system with new test apparatus~~

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Snapshot 1 – Arduino Test Apparatus

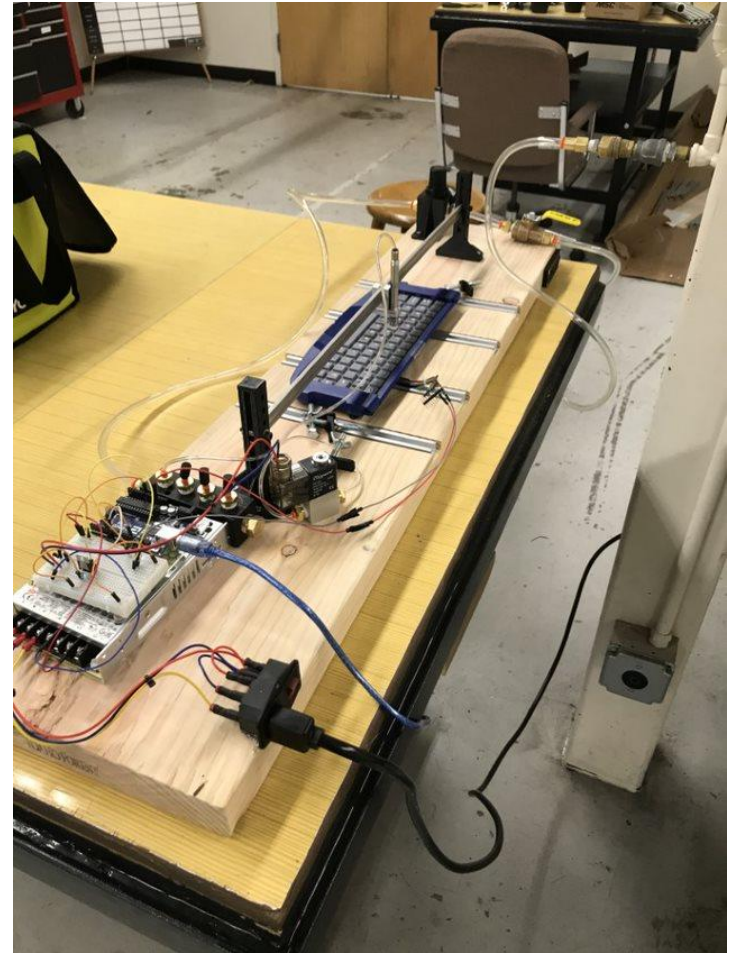
https://vandalsuidaho-my.sharepoint.com/:v:/r/personal/over5500_vandals_uidaho_edu/Documents/PRESS/Media/Arduino%20Test%20Bench.MOV?csf=1&web=1&e=2n9FI

Snapshot 2 – Single Cylinder LabVIEW Apparatus

https://vandalsuidaho-my.sharepoint.com/:v:/r/personal/over5500_vandals_uidaho_edu/Documents/PRESS/Media/LabVIEW%20VO-03.MOV?csf=1&web=1&e=EUJZLp

Snapshot 3 – Multiple Cylinder LabVIEW Apparatus

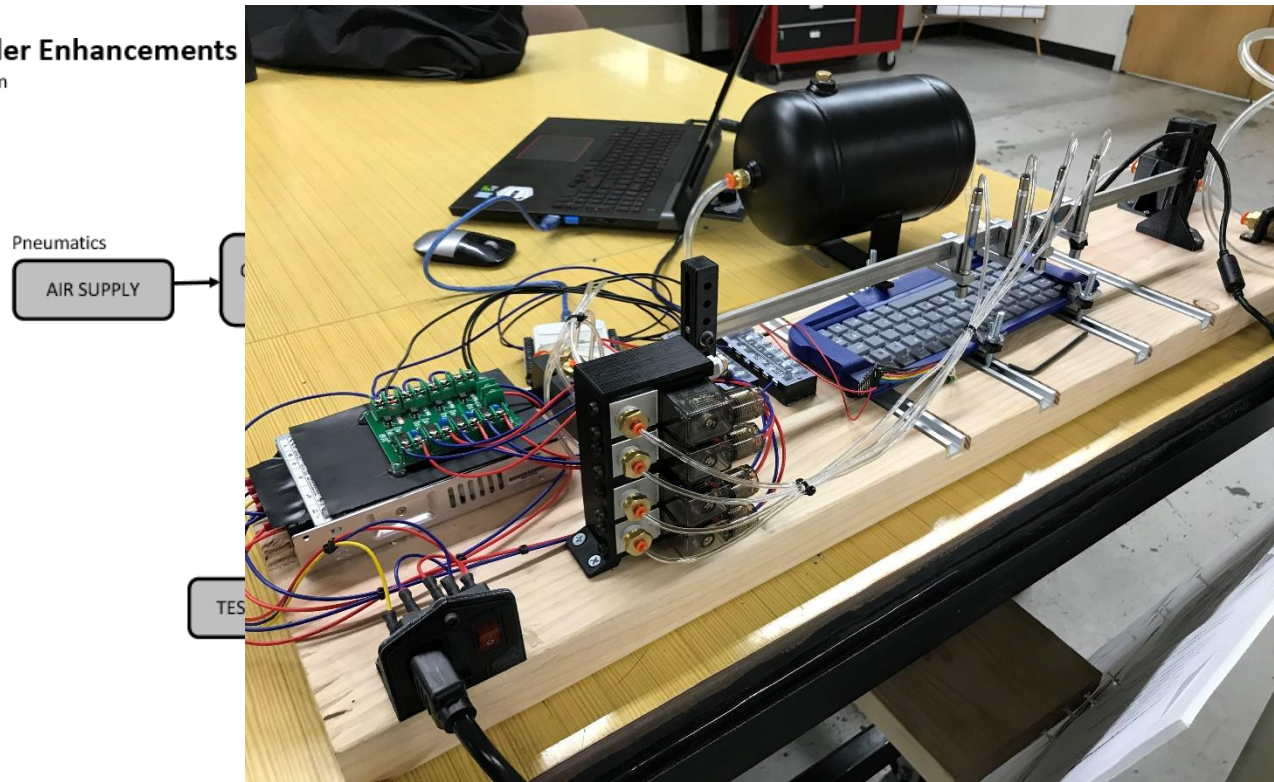
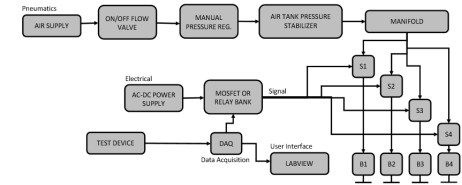
https://vandalsuidaho-my.sharepoint.com/:v:/r/personal/over5500_vandals_uidaho_edu/Documents/PRESS/Media/LabVIEW%20VO-10.MOV?csf=1&web=1&e=Y83RAW



Snapshot 1 Apparatus

AIS Button Cycler Enhancements

Priority 1 System Diagram



Key:
Solenoid – S
Bimba – B

FINAL DESIGN: SYSTEM SOFTWARE

I Program structure (overview) – state machine

- **Idle**
 - User can graphically assign test parameters
 - Natural state of the program when nothing is happening
- **Calibrating**
 - Data on the system is obtained that is needed prior to the test
- **Testing**
 - Information on switch health is recorded and displayed to the user
- **Logging**
 - A brief system pause is allowed to log data to the device
- **Paused**
 - So the operator can make adjustments to hardware if needed during the test
- **Complete**
 - The test reached its specified number of cycles and is now finished
 - Analysis can be executed

Program State

Idle

Completion (%)

0

1) Select test settings

Configuration

Test Config CSV File Path

C:\Users\aoveryby\Desktop\AIS Capstone\AIS Button Cycler U of I Test Config.csv



Analyzation

Data Logging Folder Path



Data Logging File Name (no extension needed)

Test Parameters

Test Duration (Cycles)	100
Cycle Rate (Hz)	5
Failure Criteria (%)	2
Data Logging Period (Cycles)	10
Closed Resistance Threshold (Ohms)	40
Closure Debounce Threshold (ms)	10
Open Resistance Threshold (Ohms)	1000
Release Debounce Threshold (ms)	10

CLEAR ALL

RECALL

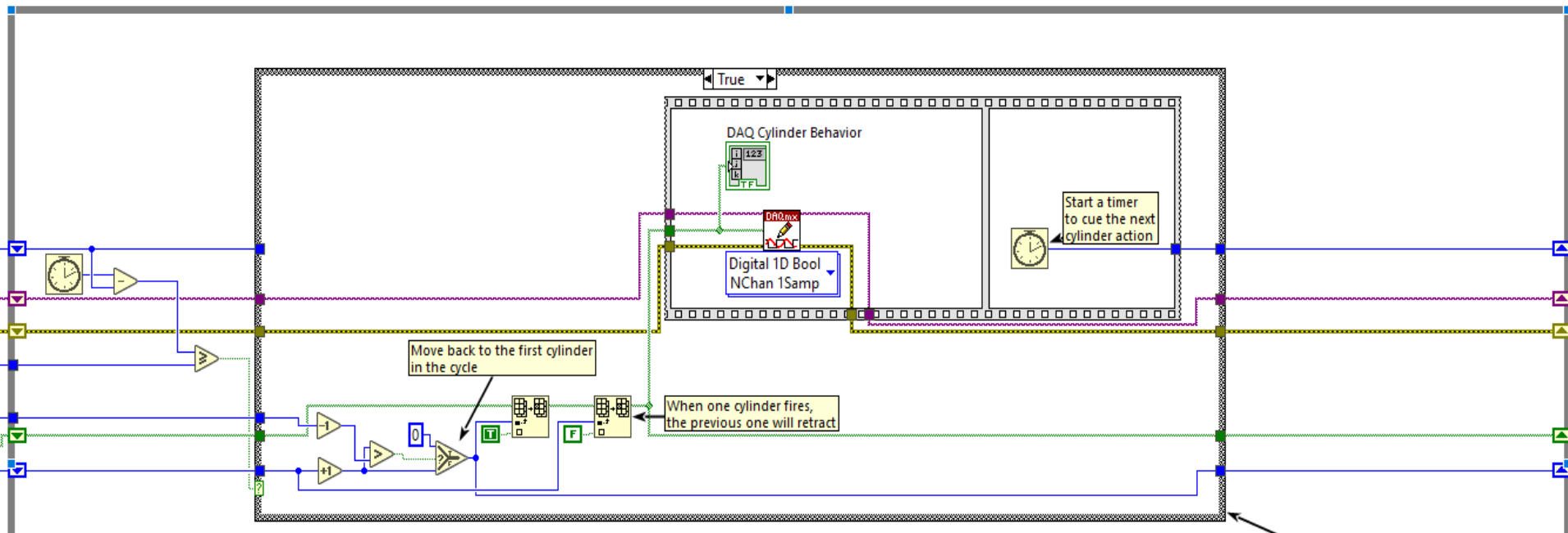
2) Choose cylinders/buttons to test

CLEAR ALL

	Cylinder ID	Switch ID	Cylinder Output Channel	Total Failures	Avg. Closed Resistance (Ohms)	Avg. Closure Debounce (ms)	Avg. Open Resistance (Ohms)	Avg. Release Debounce (ms)
<input type="checkbox"/>	1							
<input type="checkbox"/>	2							
<input type="checkbox"/>	3							
<input type="checkbox"/>	4							
<input type="checkbox"/>	5							
<input type="checkbox"/>	6							
<input type="checkbox"/>	7							
<input type="checkbox"/>	8							
<input type="checkbox"/>	9							
<input type="checkbox"/>	10							

SYSTEM SOFTWARE – MULTIPLE CYLINDERS

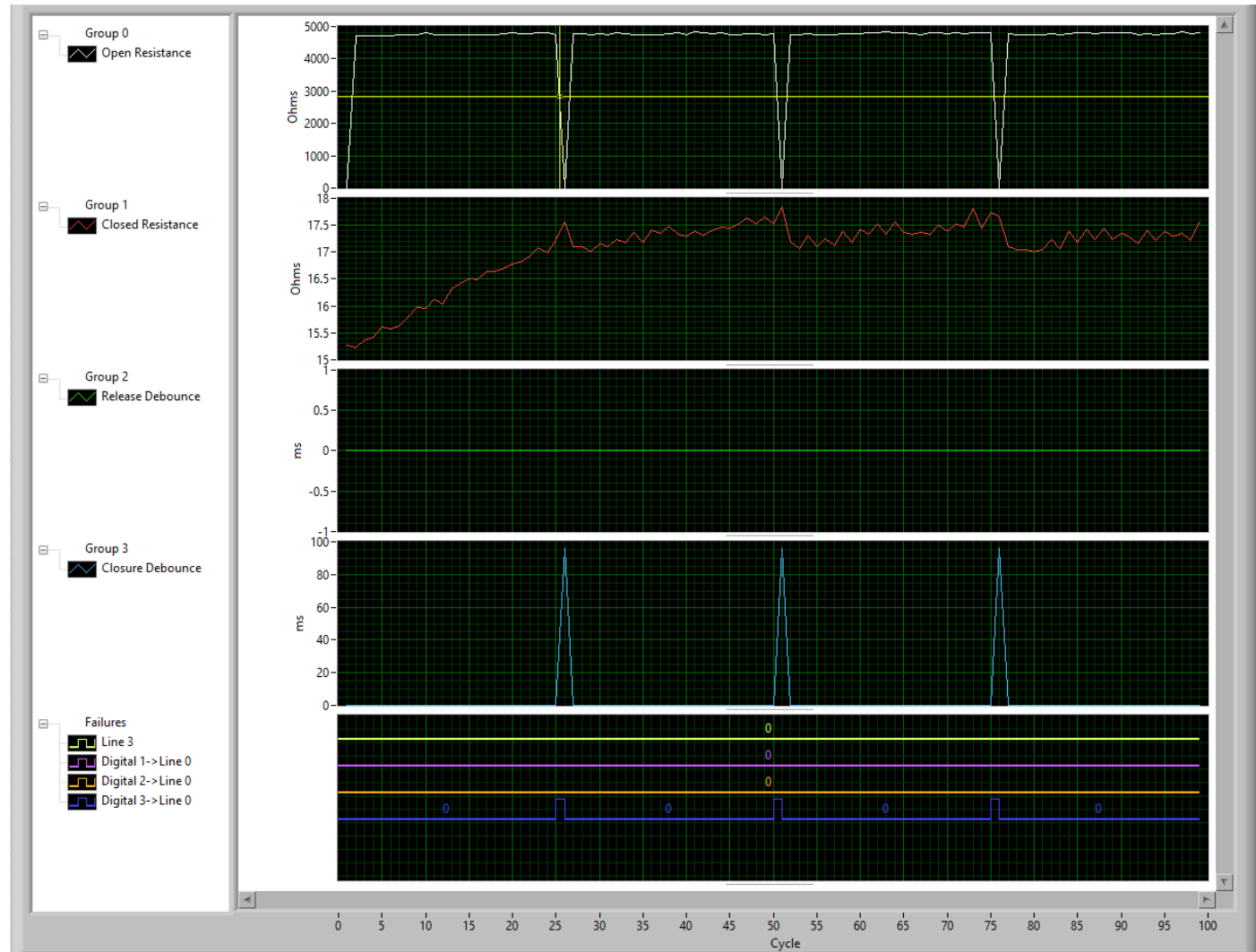
- State control through a Boolean array
- Indexer to keep track of what cylinder will fire
- Timer to tell the cylinder when it needs to extend or retract



TEST ANALYSIS

I Capabilities

- Provide a general oversight of the data captured by the LabVIEW Program
- Provide an easy to analyze Data Presentation Format



TEST ANALYSIS - SUMMARY PAGE

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Test Summary											
2												
3		Test ID		Test_00		Import CSVs		Cylinder ID	1		Cylinder ID	2
4		Total Cycles		1000				Switch ID	A		Switch ID	E
5		Cycle Rate		5 Hz		Make Charts		Cycle #	Fail Type		Cycle #	Fail Type
6		Active Cylinders		4				21	CL_DB		21	CL_DB
7						Failure Logs		26	CL_DB		26	CL_DB
8								27	CL_DB		27	CL_DB
9								30	CL_DB		30	CL_DB
10	Cylinder ID	Switch ID	Failures	Closed Resistance	Closure Debounce	Open Resistance		38	CL_DB		38	CL_DB
11	1	A	80	0	80	0		39	CL_DB		39	CL_DB
12	2	E	80	0	80	0		41	CL_DB		41	CL_DB
13	3	B	80	0	80	0		42	CL_DB		42	CL_DB
14	4	;	80	0	80	0		43	CL_DB		43	CL_DB
15								44	CL_DB		44	CL_DB
16								45	CL_DB		45	CL_DB
17								47	CL_DB		47	CL_DB
18								48	CL_DB		48	CL_DB
19								49	CL_DB		49	CL_DB
20								51	CL_DB		51	CL_DB

LESSONS LEARNED

I ARRAY INDICES

Handling the immense amount of data is difficult, and we ran in to problems with our auto-indexing algorithm that still need to be debugged

I DATA CLUSTERS

A great way to handle data – we would have started here if we knew about them during the start of the project

I MULTIPLE BIMBA SYSTEM

Projects don't always scale as easily as expected.

I DATA EXPORTING AND ANALYSIS

Understand what is needed as a basis early on.

NEXT STEPS

- I Priority scale (1-4), structured as tiers (lowest number is highest priority)
 - 1 – Achieve proper measurement inputs and datalogging capabilities for a multiple switch system
 - 2 – Force input and detection
 - Allow operator to assign cycle force prior to test start.
 - Monitor maximum applied button force during cycling
 - 3 – Switch characterization
 - Characterize switch's F/D/R behavior at pre-programmed test intervals
 - Output hysteresis curve of results
 - 4 – Additional hardware redesign
 - Modernize hardware setup for button cycler system with new test apparatus

QUESTIONS?



University of Idaho

College of Engineering



P.R.E.S.S.

Proven, Repeatable, & Effective Scientific Solutions



Chris is seeking a position in software development or data processing to gain experience for running his own business.



Andrew is working in the 3D printing & composites industry specifically geared towards automated manufacturing processes for aerospace



Cody is working in the infrastructure division utilizing his background in construction and engineering.